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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/718,180	11/20/2003	Christian Daubner	DT-6670	9352
30377 75	590 04/12/2005		EXAM	INER
DAVID TORI		CHUKWURAH, NATHANIEL C		
SIDLEY, AUSTIN, BROWN & WOOD, LLP 787 SEVENTH AVENUE			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	NY 10019-6018		3721	
			DATE MAILED: 04/12/200	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		/			
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/718,180	DAUBNER ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
•	Nathaniel C. Chukwurah	3721			
The MAILING DATE of this communicate	tion appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address			
Period for Reply	DEDLY IS SET TO EVEIDE AM	ONITH(S) EDOM			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 3 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) de - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statuto - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	.TION. 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reation. ays, a reply within the statutory minimum of third ry period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON by statute, cause the application to become AE	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. JANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed of	on <u>17 February 2005</u> .				
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)	<u> </u>				
3) Since this application is in condition for) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice	under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D), 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7</u> is/are pending in the appli	cation.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are	withdrawn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected.					
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>7</u> is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction	n and/or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the B	Examiner.				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>20 November 2</u>	<u>0003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□	objected to by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection	on to the drawing(s) be held in abeya	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the	e correction is required if the drawing	g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to b	y the Examiner. Note the attache	d Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim fo	r foreign priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority do					
2. Certified copies of the priority do	ocuments have been received in a	Application No			
3. Copies of the certified copies of		n received in this National Stage			
application from the International					
* See the attached detailed Office action	for a list of the certified copies no	t received.			
Attachment(s)	∆\	Summary (PTO-413)			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO) 	O-048) Paper No	o(s)/Mail Date			
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or P Paper No(s)/Mail Date	TO/SB/08) 5) Notice of 6) Other:	Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gantner (US 5,025,870) in view of Minamidate (US 4,282,938).

With respect to claims 1 and 6, Gantner discloses a vibration-decoupling arrangement comprising: a helical spring (10) arranged between the percussion unit (electric motor, piston, gear mechanism) and housing (2); an engagement point (1a) in the housing; an axial guide means (34b) with limited axial displacement; two axially spaced articulating arms (7) secured in the housing.

However, Gantner fails to disclose if the two arms are flexurally deformable.

Minamidate teaches leaf springs (23) for supporting the vibration source, articulating and deformable secured in the housing with limited axial displacement.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention to provide the power tool of Gantner with flexural deformable arms since the power tool and its vibration-decoupling arrangement will perform the same task as the present invention.

With regard to claim 2, Gantner discloses two articulating arms parallel to each other.

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With regard to claims 3 and 4, the modified Gantner vibration-decoupling arrangement would have included the spring (23) of Minamidate, which has a curved middle section for resisting deflection and for reinforcing the spring in at least one direction.

With regard to claim 5, the modified Gantner vibration-decoupling arrangement would have two articulating arms oriented in opposite direction (fig. 6).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 7 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 2/17/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Minamidate relates to a different type of a vibrating machine and disclose neither a percussion unit nor axial guide. Examiner agrees that Minamidate is non-percussive, however Minamidate was used to teach deformable articulating arms.

Applicant argues that Minamidate springs are radially spaced. The Examiner agrees that Minamidate springs are radially spaced, however, Minamidate shows spring 23, axially spaced between the tool engine and the housing allowing no slipping relative to the housing.

Applicant argues that there no suggestion whatsoever in Minamidate to arrange flexurally deformable, articulating arm on opposite axial sides of the percussion unit.

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The Examiner disagrees with applicant as to no suggestion with regard to axially arranged deformable, articulating arms. Minamidate teaches axially arranged deformable, articulating arms (23 fig. 3) with no slipping motion.

Applicant argues that there is no suggestion, incentive or motivation in cited references.

The examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988)and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, there is a teaching of controlling vibration in the references applied in the rejection, through the use of springs and articulating arms.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

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however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nathaniel C. Chukwurah whose telephone number is (571) 272-4457. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 6:00AM-2:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rinaldi Rada can be reached on (571) 272-4467. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

NC

April 7, 2005.

Stephen F. Gerrity